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मानक

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“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

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IS 3811 (2005): Alcoholic Drinks - Rum [FAD 14: Drinks and Carbonated Beverages]



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“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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भारतीय मानक
एल्कोहलीय पेय — रम — विशिष्टि
(तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS — RUM — SPECIFICATION
(*Third Revision*)

ICS 67.160.10

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Third Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Drinks and Carbonated Beverages Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.

Rum is an alcoholic distillate obtained from fermented sugarcane/sugar beet molasses, possessing distinctive aroma and taste characteristic of rum.

This standard was published in 1967 and subsequently revised in 1976 and 1988.

The present revision has been taken up in order to update the standard in the light of current industrial and trade practices. The requirements of various characteristics have been modified.

In the preparation of this standard, due consideration has been given to the: (a) *Prevention of Food Adulteration Act*, 1954 and the Rules framed thereunder; (b) *Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules*, 1977; and (c) *State Excise Duty Rules* which permit the withdrawal of duty free samples for testing. It is recommended that sample for testing by Bureau of Indian Standards, whenever called for, may also be exempted from excise duty. The standard is subject to restrictions imposed under these Rules, wherever applicable.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 JUNE 2010
TO
IS 3811 : 2005 ALCOHOLIC DRINKS — RUM —
SPECIFICATION

(Third Revision)

[Page 2, *clause 9.1(f)*] — Substitute ‘Net quantity; and’ *for* ‘Net volume in ml or cl; and’.

(FAD 14)

Reprography Unit, BIS, New Delhi, India

Indian Standard

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS — RUM — SPECIFICATION

(*Third Revision*)

1 SCOPE

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rum.

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions, which through reference in this text, constitute provision of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated at Annex A.

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, definitions given in IS 6749 shall apply.

4 TYPES

4.1 There shall be three types of rums designated as follows:

- a) Rum,
- b) White rum, and
- c) Premix rum.

4.1.1 *Rum*

Rum shall be the alcoholic beverage made either from:

- a) Neutral spirit conforming to IS 6613; or
- b) Rectified spirit conforming to Grade 1 of IS 323; or
- c) Rum spirit, which is an alcoholic distillate obtained from fermented sugarcane molasses, sugar beet molasses, sugarcane products and sugar beet products; or any carbohydrate source; or
- d) A mixture of any combinations of 4.1.1(a), (b) and (c).

4.1.2 *White Rum*

Rum (*see* 4.1.1) without colour shall be designated as white rum.

4.1.3 *Premix Rum*

Premix rum shall be alcoholic beverage made out of rum (*see* 4.1.1 or 4.1.2) and flavourings, with or without colour and with or without added sugar.

5 HYGIENIC CONDITIONS

Rum shall be manufactured under hygienic conditions as per IS 14348.

6 WATER QUALITY

Water conforming to IS 14543 or IS 13428 or IS 10500 with or without demineralization shall be used.

7 REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Ethyl Alcohol Content

The ethyl alcohol content in rums shall be in the range of 37 to 50 percent by volume (65° to 87.5° proof) or any other strength at 20°/20°C subject to approval by State Excise Authority, when determined according to the method prescribed in 4 of IS 3752. The tolerance limits for ethyl alcohol content shall be ± 3.0 percent of the declared strength. However, the ethyl alcohol content, its tolerance and method of measurement may vary according to the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the State Excise Authority.

7.2 Freedom from Sedimentation and Harmful Ingredients

Rums shall be free from sediments, suspended matter and any ingredients injurious to health.

7.3 Colour and Additives

The colour of rum (*see* 4.1.1) may vary from light brown to dark brown using caramel (*see* IS 4467). Natural or synthetic permitted food colours and/or additives as defined by PFA/Codex/JECFA may be used in premix rum (*see* 4.1.3). The limits shall be in accordance with EU guidelines.

7.4 Taste and Aroma

Rums shall possess the characteristic taste and aroma associated with respective products. To enhance the characteristic flavour of the product, natural/natural extracts/nature identical/artificial flavour permitted under PFA/FEMA GRAS may be used

7.5 Maturity

Rums (*see* 4.1.1 and 4.1.2) when labelled as 'matured', shall be blended with rum spirit [*see* 4.1.1(c)] matured for not less than six months in wooden vats or barrels.

7.6 Rums shall also comply with requirements given in Table 1.

8 PACKING

8.1 Rums may be filled in glass bottles conforming to IS 1662 or plastic bottles made of PET conforming to IS 14537 or any other suitable neutral or non-reactive food grade containers which does not affect its quality. The bottles or containers shall be properly sealed.

8.1.1 All new containers shall be cleaned according to 5.6.1 of IS 14348.

8.2 Used bottles shall be permitted if cleaned in a hygienic way by the manufacturer as per 5.6.1.1 of IS 14348.

9 MARKING

9.1 The following particulars shall be marked legibly and indelibly on the label/crown/body of the container:

- Name and type of the product;
- Ethyl alcohol contents, in percent, by volume;
- Batch or code number;
- Month and year of packing;
- Name and address of the manufacturer;
- Net volume in ml or cl; and

g) Any other markings statutorily required under the *Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977*, and any other statutory requirement.

NOTE — Geographical designation/names may be used on the label solely for the products originating from that geographical region.

9.2 BIS Certification Marking

The product may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

9.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the license for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from Bureau of Indian Standards.

10 SAMPLING

Representative samples shall be drawn and conformity of the material in the lot to the requirements of this specification shall be determined in accordance with the method prescribed in IS 3753.

Table 1 Requirements for Rums
(Clause 7.6)

Sl No.	Characteristic	Requirement			Method of Test Ref to Clause No. of IS 3752
		Rum	White Rum	Premix	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	Residue on evaporation, percent (<i>m/v</i>), <i>Max</i>	2.0	1.0	25	5
ii)	Total acids as tartaric acid (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	200	200	2 000	7
iii)	Volatile acids as acetic acid (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	50	50	100	8
iv)	Esters as ethyl acetate (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	150	150	150	10
v)	Higher alcohols as amyl alcohol (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	350	200	200	11
vi)	Aldehydes as acetaldehyde (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	30	30	30	12
vii)	Furfural (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	10	5	5	13
viii)	Copper (as Cu), parts per million, <i>Max</i>	10	5	5	15
ix)	Methyl alcohol (expressed in terms of g/100 litres of absolute alcohol), <i>Max</i>	20	10	10	16

ANNEX A

(Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
323 : 1959	Specification for rectified spirit (<i>revised</i>)		alcohol (ethyl) industry and trade
		10500 : 1991	Drinking water (<i>first revision</i>)
1662 : 1974	Specification for glass liquor bottles (<i>second revision</i>)	13428 : 1998	Packaged natural mineral water — Specification (<i>first revision</i>)
3752 : 2005	Alcoholic drinks — Methods of test (<i>second revision</i>)	14348 : 1996	Code for hygienic conditions for alcoholic beverage industry
3753 : 1984	Methods of sampling for alcoholic drinks (<i>first revision</i>)	14537 : 1998	Polyethylene terephthalate (PÉT) bottles for packing of alcoholic liquors — Specification (<i>first revision</i>)
4467 : 1996	Caramel — Specification (<i>second revision</i>)		
6613 : 2002	Neutral spirit for alcoholic drinks — Specification (<i>first revision</i>)	14543 : 2004	Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water) (<i>first revision</i>)
6749 : 1972	Glossary of terms relating to		

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

Branches : AHMEDABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE. FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR. LUCKNOW. NAGPUR. NALAGARH. PATNA. PUNE. RAJKOT. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM. VISAKHAPATNAM.